METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MEASUREMENT OF MEAN PULMONARY ARTERY PRESSURE FROM A VENTRICLE IN AN AMBULATORY MONITOR

ABSTRACT

A system and method for determining mean pulmonary arterial pressure (MPAP) using a pressure sensor located within a ventricle of a heart, and a signal indicative of cardiac electrical activity such as an electrocardiogram (EGM) signal. The pressure may be sensed within the right and/or left ventricle using an implanted pressure sensor. The sensed pressure may be used to determine the Ventricular Systolic Pressure (VSP) and an estimated Pulmonary Arterial Diastolic pressure (ePAD). The VSP, ePAD, and time intervals associated with systole and diastole may then be used to obtain an MPAP that closely approximates mean pulmonary arterial pressure measured using a sensor located in the pulmonary artery.